NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1898. - COPYRIGHT, 1898. BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

FILIPINOS ARE DRILLING.

OPER TO SPAIN. Hundreds of Men Are Enlisting in Their Banks Every Day-Many Recruits from Manila-They Are Copying Our Military

Tactics-Money Pours In for Their Needs. Special Cable Demostra to THE SQU.

LONDON, Sept. 20 .- A despatch to the Times from Manila says that the insurgents, urged by constant rumors of the intention of the Americans to resstablish Spanish rule, continue actively recruiting their army. Hundreds of man in Manila are enlisting daily, and troops are drilling everywhere.

Great diligence is exhibited in imitating the American formation and manual, particularly as regards volley firing. The intrenchments in certain positions are being strengthened.

A vigilant line of pickets is kept outside the auburbs.

At the same time the attitude of the insurgents is much more friendly than before the evacuation of their positions near the city. Several thousand rifles and four new Maxim guns were recently landed.

The provincial leaders are paying into the insurgent treasury a certain portion of the funds captured from the convents, professing to reserve the remainder for the payment of their troops.

"This means that they keep practically independent of the central authority, preserving the integrity of their own commands.

A General occupying one rich province sent

Aguinaldo \$35,000 in each last week. Agitation among the insurgents is stimulated by the Clerical party, which uses every effort to

influence the natives against the American occupation. Evidence to this effect is absolutely trustworthy, although the Archbishop and other prominent ecclesiastics strenuously deny any

knowledge of such action and solemnly disclaim personal participation therein. Strikes in all industries are becoming more extensive daily. The labor question is fast

growing serious. The Americans unwisely continue to pay nearly three times the usual wages, thus causing discontent to spread rapidly in every class of workmen.

All the manufacturers are much hampered. The tramways are frequently stopped and railway operations are seriously crippled, and a discontinuance of the service is threatened The strikers naturally drift into the insurgent ranks, and consequently labor disturbances are not discouraged by the insurant leaders.

The news from Washington that the Oregon and Iowa had been ordered to Manila, and that 60,000 tons of coal would be shipped immediately, is interpreted by the Americans as proof of the intention of the Government to hold Luzon.

Nothing important is reported from the insurgent Congress. Sessions are daily held at Majolos. The chief element of cohesion is confessedly the fear of the return of Spanish domination.

If the insurgents received reasonable assurance of a permanent foreign occupation it is believed that the disintegration of the revolutionary Government would be speedy and complete.

Referring to the confinement of Spanish prisoners in the walled city, mentioned in THE Bun's despatches of Sept. 17, the correspond ent of the Times says that the place is much

overcrowded. It is impossible in the absence of proper ap-

pliances to improve the present unsatisfactory sanitary conditions. The urgent necessity of removing the prison ers is fully recognized by the authorities, but

there is no remedy in sight.

The health of the American troops and the prisoners is seriously threatened. Nearly 10 per cent, of the Americans are already on the

MORE TROOPS FOR MANIEA.

Gen. Otis's Request for a Stronger Force Has Been Kept Secret. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.-In view of advices

received from Major-Gen. Otis in regard to the situation in the Philippine Islands, the Administration has decided to send reinforcements to Manila to the number of from 5,000 to 6,000 Orders were issued from the War Department to-day directing the despatch of about five regiments of volunteer troops from San Franeisco as soon as transportation can be provided for them. This is the text of the order: WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.

Commanding General Department of Catifornia, San Francisco:

With the approval of the acting Secretary of War, the Fifty-first Ohio, Twentleth Ransas, First Tennessee. First Washington, and detachment of Second Oregon Volunteer Infantry, now at San Francisco, are hereby relieved from duty in the Department of California, and will proceed to Manila, Philippine Islands, reporting on arrival for duty to the commanding General United States forces at that point.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessaff transportation, especial care being taken to provide sufficient space, and the subsistence and medical departments are charged with providing ample and suitable supplies furnished by their respective departments to insure the comfort, well being, and health of the troops en route. By command of Major-Gen Miles.

H. C. Corbin, Adjutant-General. anding General Department

The Administration has concealed carefully the full text of the message received at the Was Department last week in which Gen. Otis said that no more troops were needed. It is explained now that that statement was made in response to a query from the War Department as to whether he needed any more reinforcements than those which it was intended to send from the force now stationed at San Francisco. The explanation is further obtained from a trustworthy source that this despatch was preceded by a message saying that reinforcements were needed immediately. In that message Gen. Otis described the att tude of the insurgents as threatening, despite the apparent decility of their leader in direct-ing the withdrawal of his forces from the city

and suburbs of Manila. Gen. Otis described at some length the need of a strong garrison to meet a possible outbreak of the native forces, and he indicated plainly that he did not have great confidence in the assurances or present actions of Aguinaldo It was this despatch which led the President to consult with Acting Secretary Meiklejohr and Gen. Miles, after which it was decided to

reinforce the Manila army as soon as possible The War Department has learned that several ships of the transport fleet on the Pacific will reach San Francisco within a day or two probably. In response to an inquiry from the War Department, Gen. Otis sent a despatch which was received in Washington to-day, as follows To Acting Secretary of Wer, Woskington:

Benator and China left port Aug. 24 and 30;
Indiana, Sept. 1; Ohio and Valencie, Sept. 3;

Pennsylvania, Sept. 9; Newport, Sept. 13; Zealanda, Ang. 24, in dry dock, Nagasaki, repairing; Peking, under contract of navy, date of departure unknown. Part of vessels proceeded by way of Nagasaki and part by Honoidiu.

OTIS, Commanding.

THE SPANISH PROPOSAL TO DELAY THEY WILL FIGHT IF WE TURN THEM

The War Department later in the day supplemented the orders for the despatch of troops from San Francisco by directing that four companies of recruits already organized on the Pa-cific coast be sent to Manila with the rest of the expedition to fill vacancies in regiments stationed there. BAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—The orders re

poived to-day for the despatch at once to Maceived to-day for the despatch at once to Manila of the five regiments now at Presidio caused great rejoicing among the volunteers who have suffered from hope deferred for weeks. Various regiments, especially the First Washington Volunteers, who have been so long assigned to garrison duty. In the department, were awakened out of their lethargy and Presidio was the scene of even greater excitement, were awakened out of their lethargy and Presidio was the scene of even greater excitement, were supported to Cuba. Each regiment sent up a wild cheer when the news was announced. From the glade in which the Tennesseans are encamped up to the hill where the lowans are quartered there went up a rousing hurrah. Every band was turned out to play joyous tunes. The Tennesseans were more demonstrative than any of the other regiments. "Dixie" sounded from their camp all day.

Over 6,500 officers and men are included in the new orders. The men of the Seventh and Sixth California Volunteers who have received mustering-out orders are very sad over the news, as they are shut out from any chance of going to the Philippines.

It seems surprising that the two troops of the Fourth United States Cavairy stationed at Presidio have not been included in the assignment. They are among the few regular troops remaining here and are distinguished for their excellent discipline and the energy of their excellent discipline and the energy of their excellent discipline and the energy of their excellent discipline and the increasing the remaining troops at headquarters that they would be sent to join the others. At the recent review on Presidio Heights the fine horsemanning and drill of this little squadron of regular cavairy was commented upon.

Transportion is the question awaiting decision now. There is no observed the surveyence. nila of the five regiments now at Presidio

manship and drill of this little squadron of regular cavalry was commented upon.

Transportion is the question awaiting decision now. There is no obstacle to prevent the troops assigned for duty at Manila from leaving at once except the lack of ships to carry them. No transports are in the harbor. The ships of the second and third expeditions to Manila are believed to be en route here. Col. Long, who is in charge of all such matters, said this evening:

"Gen, Marcus Miller has been to see me regarding transportation. We will hardly seek

Long, who is in charge of all such matters, said this evening:

"Gen. Marcus Miller has been to see me regarding transportation. We will hardly seek any new transports, as experience has taught us that fitting them for troops cannot be done in a few days. There is every reason to suppose that the second and third expedition transports are now returning. The Chinn is looked for on Wednesday. The Zeelandla. China, and Senator composed the second expedition, and while the China, being the fastestable, will arrive soonest, the other two should follow in a few days.

"The Indiana, Ohio, Morgan City, City of Para, Valencia and Newport were for the third expedition. As orders were to Gen. Merritt to send back all the transports not needed, these undoubtedly are also on the way. Seven thousand men can easily be accommodated on these vessels and allow lots of room for each man. I should at that three or four days would fit them for sea. It will be economy of time and money for the Government to use these transports. To secure others and turn them into troopships might take a month or two."

Col. Baldwin, who is chief purchasing Commissary, will not have to buy anything for the Government A fortnight ago he was apprised by the Chief Commissary at Wathington that such a move might be expected. Hequietly made his arrangements and has now in store or contracted for rations for

missary, will not have to buy anything for the contemplated expedition. A fortnight ago he was apprised by the Chief Commissary at Washington that such a move might be expected. He quietly made his arrangements and has now in store or contracted for rations for the voyage and for months to come. This makes it evident that the Government anticipated the orders issued to-day by ten days at least, and that they were not the result of an emergency or of sudden bad news from Manila. Among army officials the inference is that while Major Gen. Otls has reported that he has no need of more men, the uncertain conditions in the islands make it advisable to reinforce him. An army officer said to-night:

"I believe what has caused the Government to despatch these additional troops is the moral effect it will produce. The Peace Commission is to meet in Paris on Oct. 15. Our Commissioners may be less hambered in actions and expressions if we are prepared for any emergency in the islands. Able to enforce any demands we may make, our ultimatum would have more weight with men to back it up."

OUR DOINGS CRITICISED.

Somebody Says We Are Not Acting Fairly Toward the Filipinos.

Special Coble Desputch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 19 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong says that Europeans from Manila severely criticise the attitude of the American Army officers toward the insurgetts. They say that the officers are almost criminally ignorant of the native character pense of the insurgents by hatching imaginary

These Europeans declare that Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, has obeyed every order from the Americans whether it was accompanied by threats or not. Everybody was surprised that Consul Williams was not sent to Paris instead of a number of staff officers who know little of he Philippines.

The Mail's correspondent expresses the conviction that Consul Wildman, the American epresentative at Hong Kong, who has lived among the Malays and who is familiar with British colonial methods, could arrange every-thing satisfactorily with Aguinaldo. In conclusion he says that it is suicidal folly on the part of the United States not to have sent Mr. Wildman to Manila long ago.

ODD FELLOWS IN MANILA.

Branch Wanted in the Philippines-Mr. Lodge on the Fruits of the War.

Boston, Sept. 19.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., is holding its seventy-fourth annual meeting in this city. At the business session Grand Sire Carlton said that requests had been received from members in Manila for permission to establish the order in the Philip oine Islands. Special action will be taken on this matter. Requests have also been received for a branch in the Argentine Republic, from W. D. Mayer, United States Consul at Buenos

W. D. Mayer. United States consul at Buenos Ayres.

A banquet was given in Music Hail this evening. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge replied to the toast: "To the President of the United States." He referred to the fruits of the valor of our soldiers and sailors, and added: "Let us see to it that the fruits of the valor of our soldiers and sailors in foreign lands shall not be lost, and that the freedom extended to the millions of citizens in these lands by the ons of citizens in these lands by the our arms be not imperilled or be

AUSTRIAN CONSUL KILLED.

Chevalier Max de Proskowetz Run Over by a Car on His Way Home from Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.-Chevalier Max de Proscowetz, Austro-Hungarian Consul in Chisago, was killed by a railroad train in Fort Wayne at 9 o'clock last night. He was a passenger on the Pennsylvania Limited. While the dining car was being cut off at the station he took a stroll through the cars. He did not notice that the train had been cut in two, and stumbled headlong just as the baggage car was being pushed back and was run

car was being pushed back and was run over.

The Fort Wayne polies took him to St. Joseph's Hospital, where he died an hour later. Both legs were crushed.

Chevalier de Proskowetz was just beginning a journey to Europe, where he expected to visit his father, Emanuel Proskowetz, the oldest member of the Austrian Parliament. He left Chicago yesterday afternoon, expecting to be away about two months.

M. de Proskowetz was able, owing to his father's wealth, to gratify his taste for study and travel, and he became a member of several learned societies in various countries of Europe. He was appointed Consul at Chicago in March, 1897.

YELLOW FEVER IN LOUISIANA. Eight Additional Cases Discovered in and

Near New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19.—The Louisiana State Board of Health to-day reported three addiional cases of yellow fever in New Orleans. making four in all. All of the patients are con-valescent. There has been no death. The State Board also found five cases of yellow fever in an Italian camp at Harver's Canal, in Jefferson parish, just above New Orleans.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Pupe, sparkling, delicious, medicinally uncury

IS NOT FAFORED.

Our Cuban Commission Sends to Washington the Spanish Suggestion That the Time for Evacuation Be Extended to Feb. 28-Other Proposals We Are Not Likely to Accept-Avoidance of Friction. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUM

HAVANA, Bept, 19,-The American Comseloners have consulted the Government at Washington in regard to the Spanish proposal that the time for the evacuation of the island be extended to Feb. 28. The American Commissioners understand that the evacuation must be rapid, and if the Spanish Transatlantic line cannot furnish steamers enough to carry all the troops in a short time, other vessels will have to be furnished. There is no objection to all the transports sailing under the Spanish flag if a sufficient number of them can be secured to complete the hundred steamers that could finish the work in two round trips.

Even could the vessels be procured, the difficulty of embarking over 200,000 persons would delay the evacuation for more than a month. By that time there would be no danger of the American troops who are to be sent to garrison

the cities and towns contracting yellow fever. day to discuss the method of evacuation. bey beginning in the eastern part of the island, as Havana is the most important place, and it is necessary that the Americans should have con trol soon of the important departments at the capital

A note was sent to the Spanish Commission ers this morning pointing out the necessity of expediting the evacuation. A strong argument s Spain's own interest in rapid evacuation, as she is maintaining here at very great expense to her treasury an enormous and idle army.

The American Commissioners have also consulted with Washington concerning a Spanish proposal that after the military evacuation is completed the Spanish administration should continue in the island until the treaty of peace is signed at Paris. This proposal will probably be rejected to-morrow, as Gen. Wade, Admiral Sampson, and Gen. Butler are unanimously of the opinion that such a course would be contrary to the terms of the protocol, in which the Cuban affair is definitely settled, independen of any treaty negotiations at Paris.

Concerning the disarmament of the volunteers, it is likely that the Americans will accept a proposal that they surrender their arms to the Spanish Army. It is also likely that the Spanish troops will be permitted to take their arms and ammunition with them when they return to Spain, they not having capitulated in battle, outside those who surrendered a Santiago.

The American Commissioners are discussing the advisability of addressing a note to the Spanish Commissioners requesting that they be allowed to examine the documents and public records that are being selected by each department of the Spanish administration here for transportation to Spain. The Spaniards give as a reason for retaining some of the doc aments that they refer to accounts of Government expenses which have not yet been ap proved by the Madrid Government, and which must be taken to Spain for approval. The Americans will probably insist that they have all the documents necessary for a complete understanding of the actual condition of all the affairs of the island.

The Spanish Commissioners are carrying out their direct instructions from Madrid. They have been ordered to avoid any friction, and if no agreement is arrived at in spite of their conciliatory attitude to immediately consult with the Madrid Government.

Some of the Spanish residents are trying to onvene a general assembly of Spaniards to consider what course to pursue when the evacuation is completed. The Marquis of Apeztequa. who is President of the uncompromising Spanish party, is making declarations in favor of the independence of the Island and against annexation. The other members of his party wish he Spanish residents to remain absolute neutral in Cuban politics. The other element among the Spaniards, which frankly favors an nexation, is working to hasten the evacuation. Phis party has informed the American Commission, through a committee, of their desire o have an end made to the abnormal situation, which is paralyzing business and which furnishes no prospect of early stability. They have also requested that American troops be sent here as quickly as possible.

Captain-General Blanco is still sharply solicit. ous to prevent possible conflicts and to preserve peace and order. Señor Galvez, President o he Autonomist Cabinet, was summoned yes erday to a conference with the other members of the Council. The autonomists also desire to keep their hold on the administration until the peace treaty is signed.

On Saturday, Sept. 17, the Spanish steamer Aviles arrived at Havana from Santiago. She had 167 passengers. The Spanish Bank agreed to-day to help out

the municipality of Havana by lending it various sums in coin as an advance, and not in secordance with the authority granted by Señor Govin, the Secretary of State. The mail steamer Alfonso XIII. will take to

Spain to-morrow 291 cases containing documents for the archives of the military government from the Captain-General's office, that o the Military Treasurer, and other departments. Señor Fernandez de Castro, Civil Governor of Hayana, is slightly ill.

Orders were issued to-day to the chief officers of the garrison of Havana fortresses commanding them to wear the uniforms of their rank with side arms, and forbidding their appearance in public in civil garb.

Lino Pastor of Landero, Captain of the Porof Havana, will sail for Spain to-morrow. He is on the sick list. He will be succeeded in that office by José Marenco, Chief of Staff in the

At San Antonio, in the province of Havana o meat has been eaten in two days. Persons who came to Havana to buy cattle were unable o obtain any, as extortionate prices were asked. They say that while the blockade wa on there never was lack of meat in San Antonio.

The Diario de la Marina on several occasions has spoken of the necessity of introducing catle free of duty, as a measure that will not only benefit the people of Cuba but the land also nasmuch as agricultural work in the fields is at a standstill on account of the lack of work-

ng oxen.

During the first fortnight of September 177 persons died at Guines.
A hospital will soon be established near iemedios for the sick and wounded of the camp there.

The order removing from his rank the insurgent Major Nicolas Yero, it is reported, has not been enforced. Captain-General Blanco called last night on the American Commission at the Salon Trochs

in El Vedado. He was courteously received by Gen. Butler. At 8 o'clock to-night Seffor Giranta, Secretary the Spanish Commission, was conferring with the Secretary of the American Commis sion at the Salon Trocha. The American Commissioners left the Read

ute this afternoon and took up their quarters at the Salon Trochs. It is said that some \$12,000,000 is expected here from Spain for the payment of the troops. The money is not coming in specie, but in bills of the Bank of Spain.

Col. Benedicto of the Spanish Army and Prof.

Lezcano of the University of Havana struck each other with canes in Obispo street this af-

As Col. Benedicto is well known as the officer who led the Spanish troops when the Cuban General, Nestor Aranguren, was killed while visiting his sweetheart, and as Prof. Lezcano is a Cuban, the incident has been commented upon as having political significance. The fact of the trouble is that both men fought ever having previously spoken a word to each other. They met the sidewalk, which is very narrow, and Col Repedicto, believing that Prof. Leganno wished to push him into the roadway, used his cane against the Professor, who struck back at him

BLANCO READY TO FIGHT.

He Says If Peace Fails the Army in Cube Will Do Its Duty.

Special Cable Desputch to Tun Sun

Madrid, Sept. 19.-Captain-General Blanco has sent a message to the Government through Gen. Pando, his second in command, who has arrived here, to the effect that the army in Cube will do its duty in the event of the fallure of the Peace Commission and a renewal of hostili-

ACCUSE US OF INHUMANITY.

They Say in Madrid That We Turn the Spanish Sick Out of the Hospitals. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUS.

MADRID, Sept. 19.-The mortality among the troops returning in the transports from Cuba is ascribed to the inhumanity of the Americans n compelling them to embark so that the hospitals could be cleared for the American sick. Of the thousand men who returned on the San Ignacio 123 died on the voyage.

The Ministers charged with drawing up the instructions to be observed by the Paris Peace Commissioners met yesterday. According to semi-official newspapers the payment of the coupons of the Cuban debt is

It is probable that Admiral Montojo, whose squadron was destroyed by Admiral Dewey's ships in Manila Bay, and Major Sostos, director of the Cavité arsenal, who have been suspended by the Supreme Council of War, will be courtmartialed.

LONDON, Sept. 19 .- A despatch to the Central News from Madrid says that the Spanish Government is attempting to secure a loan through the Rothschilds, giving as security the revenues of the Almaden quicksliver mines in New Castile. If the Rothschilds refuse to make overtures toward floating the loan, another

Gen. Jaudenes, the commander of the Span ish troops at Manila, reports that the insurrection of the Tagalos is increasing. Gen. Rios, Governor of the Visayas and Acting Governor of the Philippines, proposes

English house will be asked to do so.

numerous reforms.

GARRISONING THE TOWNS.

Our Troops Occupy More of the Porto Rican Districts.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. PONCE, Porto Rico, Sept. 19.-Detachments of American troops are proceeding to-day to garrison the places not held by the Spanlards. Company C of the Sixth Massachusetts goes to Lares, Company D of the Fourth Illinois to Humaco, and two companies from Mayague to Aguadilla.

The commissary ship Stillwater takes from Arroyo to Vieguez Island a company from Grant's brigade.

This afternoon 160 Spanish prisoners were turned over by the Americans to the Spanish commander at Albonito. The yellow fever scare has entirely subsided. and there are no more suspects

ROUGH RIDERS AT WHITE HOUSE.

They Let Loose a "Wah-Wahoo" Cheer When Talking to the President.

Washington, Sept. 19.-Eleven members of Roosevelt's rough riders awoke the White House from its dignified quiet to-day. They were Sergt. Frank Hill, Sergt, Thomas O'Neill, Corporal Frank Briggs, Quartermaster-Sergeant J. S. Mohler and Privates William Woods, Ben Slaughter, J. S. Moore and Elvin C. Ash of Troop G. and Sergt, F. G. Devore. Wagoner C. S. Byan and Private C. E. Marshall of Troop K. Some of them have been at the hospital for convalencents established at Washington Barracks, and others are on their way home from Montauk and stopped over in Washington to see the sights.

They reached the White House after the regular visiting hours, but the doorkeepers were lenient and permitted them to enter. But the rough riders wanted to see President McKinley, and because they were from Roosevelt's regiment one of the White House employees took their request to the President. It is unusual for Mr. McKinley to receive unofficial visitors outside of the regular reception hours, except by special arrangement, but he responded cheerfully to the request, and went down into the East Room to see the picturesque group. He shook hands with all of them, made inquiries about their health, and put the eleven men very much at their ease. Then he asked them if they would enlist again if their services were needed. The answer came in a manner unexpected by the President.

"Will we?" yelled the rough riders in chorus. "Well, wah wahoo."

It was the "wah-wahoo." which started the schoes in the old mansion. Mr. McKinley looked surprised, then pleased, and laughed as the last notes of the vocifierous response died away. Then he shook hands all round again and went back to his desk.

One of the rough riders had his arm in a aling. He is Sergt, Devore, who was wounded at La Guasimas on June 24 when Allyn Capron, the Captain of his troop, and Hamilton Fish, a fellow Sergeant, went down before the Spanish bullets. regular visiting hours, but the doorkeepers

HELD UP A STAGE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.-Victor Colwell

who was recently a clerk with the S. P. Taylor

The Lone Robber Was Recognized, Caught and Pleaded Hunger.

Paper Company of San Francisco, held up a stage between Bolinas and San Rafael to-day and robbed six passengers of \$55 in coin and considerable jewelry. He had a bandana over the lower part of his face, but the driver recognized him and warned the Sheriff when se reached San Rafael. The Sheriff captured Colwell on the road. He pretended that he Colwell on the road. He pretended that he was searching for an escaped convict until he got near Colwell, when he pulled a revolver, and the highwayman surrendered.

Colwell said he was out of work and had had nothing to eas for three days. But \$7 in money was found on him in addition to the proceeds of the robbery. He is said to have robbed the stage with the coolness of a veteran. He made all the passengers get out, and then said the three women could return to the yoach. He compelled the driver to go through the three male passengers, and when one did not pan out well forced him to search the man again. A Chinaman fell down from fright and was searched while on the ground. Colwell had the express and mail pouch thrown out, but finally decided not to rifle them.

OUR AGENT IN CRETE.

No Confirmation of the Report That He Was Killed in the Biots. WARHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- Mr. A. A. Adee, the Acting Secretary of State, sent a message to the United States Embassy in London to-day asking for information as to the truth of a report that the United States representative at Candia, Crete, had been killed in the riots there. The answer was that no report on the alleged occurrence had reached the Embassy. Affred L. Calo Revinosis, the consular agent of the United States at Candia, is a Greek.

Poland Spring Water. ded and prescribed for its mre purity.-

KRUM HERE TO SEE PLATT.

HE'LL ANNOUNCE THAT BLACK WILL STAY TO THE END.

The Schohnrie County Statesman Cama Direct from a Conference of the Governor's Friends in Albany Yesterday-Lient.-Gov. Woodruff's Exact Position.

The Hon, Hobart Krum of the village of Schoharie, Schoharie county, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. Mr. Krum is the Senator from the Twenty-seventh district, which includes the counties of Hamilton, Fulton, Montgomery and Schoharie. Senator Krum has been considered the prime minister of Gov. Black's Cabinet at Albany. He left his home in Schobaric village for the purpose of participating in a conference of Gov. Black's friends which was held at Albany yesterday When Senator Krum turned up at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night he was received with more than ordinary interest. He has been the ifelong friend of Senator Platt.

For twenty years the Senator has said that Hobart Krum was the Abe Lincoln of the Republican party of the State of New York. Senator Krum is nearly 70 years old. He has always been considered a wise and candid adviser of Senator Platt. He is not like some Republicans, who in past years have surrounded Mr. Platt. If he thinks Senator Platt is going wrong, he does not hesitate to say so. The fact that Hobart Krum comes from Schoharie, a sounty which has never in its history supported a Republican candidate for President has never reflected upon the Republicanism of Senator Krum, for the reason that his Senate district is made up of other counties which have been loval to the Republican cause.

Senator Krum did not wish to say very much for publication last night. He admitted that he had come to New York for the purpose of talking to Senator Platt about the Republican situation in the State. He said that he would like to have published the following declaration

to have published the following declaration which he made:
"I am for Frank S. Black for a renomination as Governor of the State of New York."

Senator Krum told some of his friends that he had participated in a conference at Albany yesterday with Gov. Black's friends, and that he could assure them that Gov. Black would remain a candidate for Governor until the last yote of the very last delegate of the 171 is cast in the State Convention at Saratoga. Senator Krum in a general conversation said that Col. Roosevelt had many friends in some of the Bepublican country districts, but 'he first and second class in the State. Senator Krum, when speaking of political matters, does not, like a lot of dheap-John statesmen, reflect on this man or that man. He talks in a quaint, old-fashioned way, confining his remarks to the justice or injustice of the situation under discussion.

quaint, old-fashioned way, confining his remarks to the justice or injustice of the situation under discussion.

Senator Krum, it was said last night, will have one of his old-fashioned talks with United States Senator Platt to-day. He will make it known to Mr. Platt, it was added, that Gov. Black will not, under any circumstances, withdraw as a candidate for renomination, but, on the contrary, will remain in the race should every deligate except those from the county of Rensselaer desert him in the convention.

Some of Senator Platt's friends within the last forty-eight hours have believed that Gov. Black, in view of the overwhelming sentiment for Roosevelt, should retire from the race. They have said that Gov. Black should do this because there was no desire to humlitate Gov. Black by a small vote for him in the Republican State Convention. Senator Krum does not believe, it was made known last night, that Gov. Black will be humiliated in any way. It was very refreshing to talk with him. He is far different in his conversation from the vindetive men of the two factions of the Republican party. He talks like an amiable, wise and friendly servant of the Republican party.

Senator Krum said that he did not believe the outcome of the Republicans were interested in winning the fight this fall. He said that he had welcomed the controversy over the candidate. He believed that a healthy rivalry was for the best interest of the Republican party. He added that he believed Gov. Black had made a good Governor. He spoke of the Governor in the highest terms and insisted that Gov. Black will not retire as a candidate for renomination.

The vast majority of the delegates in all the

that Gov. Black will not retire as a candidate for renomination.

The wast majority of the delegates in all the boroughs which make up the city of New York are opposed to the renomination of Gov. Black. This fact will be demonstrated in the convention. This statement naturally lead to the status of Timothy L. Woodruff as to a renomination for Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Woodruff's position was made still clearer on this subject last night. He is not a candidate for renomination except as the side nature of for renomination except as the side partner of Frank S. Black, and he will not be a candidate for renomination for Lieutenant-Governor in the Republican State Convention without the absolute and positive consent of Gov. Black's friends.

riends friends.

Some of the newspapers have discussed the availability of Herschel Roberts, deputy in the State Engineer's office at Albany, as the prospective candidate for State Engineer and Surveyor at Saratoga. Republicans conversant with the situation said last night that such an idea was preposterous, for the reason that no member of State Engineer Campbell W. Adams's office could be thought of for such a place.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S NEW PHRASES America's Destiny Abroad and the Friendly

Sentiments of England. Boston, Sept. 19.-The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, who is now the guest of his rife's family in Danvers, has put some of his ideas into new phrases in an interview just

printed. He is quoted as saving: "Your country is growing. You can't resist its development. It is not supposable that Washington would have maintained that Washington would have maintained the same attitude if conditions had essentially altered, as they must have altered in a hundred years. Your Constitution does not forbid growth or expansion. Your position in the Philippines is almost parallel with the one we faced in Egypt, Lord Herschell said: Why not get out? But I said: How can we get out? Cuba, Mr. Chamberlain said, was entirely different. The people there had some idea of government. He did not believe in a protectorate.

of government. He did not be said.

To the job thoroughly." he said.

Asked if he thought the regard for America which he held extended to all classes in England, he said:

"Yes, from the man with the dinner pail to the Lord in the banquet hall. But," he added, the recent change is all on your part. It is not a new growth with us. You have only recognized it now, but it has been there long."

SMOKELESS POWDER FACTORY. Work to Be Begun on a Plant for the Navy Near Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-Work has been be gun on the first large Government powder manufactory for the navy, about two miles from the naval proving station at Indian Head and within twenty-three miles of Washington. The new factory is being built under an appropriation of \$47,000 secured last session, and when in operation will have a greater capacity for amokeless powder than any private concern in the country. With that at Newport, which delivers about 1,000 pounds of powder a day, the Navy Department should have within less than six months two factories capable of supplying practically all the amokeless powder that it may require on a peace basis.

The construction work will be in charge of Lieut. Bernadou, an expert on the development of smokeless powder. He commanded the Winslow in her fight off Cardenas, where he was severely injured at the time Ensign Bagley was killed, Lieut, Bernadou will begin his work soon after the expiration of his sick leave this month and intends pushing the project so that it may be completed early next year. The plans call for a plant capable of producing between three and five thousand pounds of smokeless powder a day or about double the amounts now being furnished the navy by the Dupouts and the California Powder Works. ington. The new factory is being built

Uncle Sam Imports Ammunition. The Belgian steamship Equatoria, which are rived yesterday from Antwerp, brought for the iovernment 1,136 cases of cartridge shells 190 cases of cartridges, 647 cases of cannon and cannon carriages, 190 cases of smokeless powder, 12 cases of primers and 1,429 cases of wet guncotton.

Londonderry Lithia Water has a flavor that makes it enjoyable. It chases away uric acid troubles,—Adu,

RATERNACY'S INFAMILS.

He Vacillates Between Suicide and Makins n Clean Breast of It.

Special Cable Despotches to THE BUIL. Lowbox, Sept. 19.-Public curiosity in England and France, which was greatly piqued by the promised revelations of Major Esterhasy in the Dreyfus case, is still unsatisfied. The Paris papers announced to-day that Esterhasy had returned to Paris and had declared that he did not intend to make a statement. This is false. The correspondent of THE SUN had a long conversation with Esterhary in England

Scoundrel though the ex-officer is, he retains some peculiar ideas of honor. He is now vaciliating between committing suicide and making a clean breast of his infamies. He has already made a full verbal confession to three responsible persons, but persistently delays putting it into writing and refuses to permit its publication at present. The principal reason for this seems to be that his confession will not have sufficient political effect unless it is

held until the Chamber of Deputies meets. Esterhazy's justification for all that he has ione in the Dreyfus case is interesting to moralists. It is embraced in his maxim: "A sol dier should place his conscience as well as his

sword at the disposal of his superior officers. The Berlin correspondent of the Pall Mall Garette is assured by a member of the Secret Intelligence Department of the German War Office that neither he nor any of his colleagues ever directly or indirectly communicated with Dreyfus or even heard of his name until his trial by court-martial. The general belief of the Berlin military authorities, the correspond ent says, is that Drevfus succumbed to an anti-

Semitic conspiracy, pure and simple. PARIS. Sept. 19 .- It is expected that the comnission to examine the matter of revision of the Dreyfus case, which will begin its sittings on Wednesday, will continue its session for ten

The Duke of Orleans issued the following manifesto on the Dreyfus case this evening: "At last the promoters of the odious plo against the honor and security of the Fatherand have thrown off the mask. Intimilated by them the Ministers have low ered themselves so far as to become heir accomplices. Nothing has made them shrink, not even the affirmations repeated with significant emphasis by all, military or civil, who have succeeded one another at the Ministry of War.

"To-day, while admitting that no doubt as to the guilt of the convict has been their minds, under the fallaraised in cious pretext of calming public opinion whose authorized representatives they refuse to consult and in contempt of universal suffrage, without which they are nothing, they come to decide a question which, as their own deliberations prove, is a national question. "They seek to their own profit to garble s

thought which has made my own heart quiver. "Frenchmen, we are masters in our own country. To be masters in one's own country one must command, not obey servants who are subject to an occult and pernicious power, and

true thought expressed in the French tribune.

who presume to impose on you the will to which they themselves submit. "Will you submit to it, Frenchmen, that the Constitution be torn up, even by those whose sole title it was, and who traded on it? It exists no longer. Your most sacred rights are outrageously violated. Will you suffer this under the pretext of proving unocent a man whom the military tribunals have condemned as a traitor? It is the army they are trying to destroy. France which they

are striving to ruin. "Frenchmen, we will not allow it." The manifesto is regarded as a little attempt on the part of the Duke to fish in troubled waters. It appeared too late to afford an opportunity for much comment.

Apart from Royalist circles, the first impression that can be gained is that it is regarded as to sillier than previous similar efforts by the same individual, and that it is not destined to have any greater effect than attended them. M. de Pressense, editor of the Temps, who ately has been a prominent advocate for a revision of the Dreyfus case, has been sum moned by the Council of the Legion of Honor of which he is a member, to defend himself

against the charge of making speeches derogs ory to the army. It is said that one of the first acts of Gen Chanoine, the new Minister of War, will be to nake a thorough change in the staff of the Ministry of War and to effect a complete re-

organization of the secret information bureau ONTARIO'S LOW BIRTH RATE.

Sensational Cause Assigned by the Montreal Anglican Synod. TORONTO, Sept. 19.-The people of Ontario are somewhat exercised over the discussion in the Montreal Anglican Synod on the low birth rate in Ontario. The reason has been ascribed by the ministers largely to causes over which persons have absolute control, and the matter avolves questions of grave moral responsibility. The ministers declare that in every town and city of Canada there are women of good standing who are averse to bearing chil-

dren and act accordingly. Another reason given is the employment of women in stores and elsewhere, driving men to other fields and thus lessening the rate, which in Ontario is far below that of any other country in the world. The migration of young men from the rural districts is another cause of the low birth rate. They desert the farms in large numbers for the cities, leaving one son generally and a number of unmarried girls at home.

KILLED FATHER AND BROTHER. Then Ward Wolfe Went and Shot Himsel

on His Mother's Grave. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 19 .- Ward Wolfe went to his home at Rockford, Barrison county this afternoon and met his father at the door. He had in his possession a gun, and upon see ing his father pulled the trigger and killed him ing his father pulled the trigger and killed him instantly. He then looked for his older brother, Quill Wolfe, whom he soon found and killed. Wolfe then walked letaurely to the cemetery where his mother was buried and shot himself through the head. He died instantly.

On his mother's grave was found a note saying: "They kicked me out of home and buried me without a coffin." The Wolfe family was wealthy, owning several hundred acres of rich land on Lost Creek.

DIED IN A FIT OF LAUGHING. 'atal Visit of a Man with Heart Disease to

a New Orleans Theatre. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19.-William Dauphine thlie attending the St. Charles Theatre last night got into a violent fit of laughing over the performance. The laughter passed into con-vulsions and an ambulance was summoned, but Dauphine died in the forer of the theatre before it arrived. The doctor gave a certificate of death from heart disease.

SHOT A CLERGYMAN.

Who Was Eloping with His Daughter. PERRY, Oklahoma, Sept. 19,-The Rev. C. W. Broadus, a Methodist clergyman was shot and probably fatally wounded by James Heenay yesterday while cloping with Heenan's 17-year-old daughter. Tillie. Broadus has been hold-ing meetings near Heenan's farm at Augusta, and the young man became infatuated with the girl.

Mr. Heenan Wounds the Rev. Mr. Broadus,

MANY REFORMS IN CHINA.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

EMPEROR DECLARRS IN PAYOR OF WESTERN CIVILIEATION.

He Says It Is Better Than Chinese in Many Ways and He Will Adopt Its Good Festures-A Postal Service for the Whole Empire-The Right to Be Given to Every Person to Memorialize the Threne.

Special Cable Dematch to Turn Street. PERIM, Sept. 19.—The reforms lately foreshadowed have been embodied in a remarkable series of imperial edicts which are startling the native officials.

The Emperor has issued a long explanation of his new policy, declaring that Western civilization in many respects is superior to the Chinese. He intends to adopt the good features of Western civilization, discarding the bad.

The most striking ediet proclaims the establishment of a postal service throughout the empire, and in this his Majesty appeals to the people to cooperate, as they will thereby aid in strengthening the empire.

Another edict confers the right on practically every person in the empire to memorialise the throne, a privilege that has heretofore been confined to the favored classes. Another orders that monthly accounts of the

Government's receipts and expenditures be rendered to Pekin, and that these he published. The Emperor commands that the edicts be posted throughout the country to convince the people that efforts are being made for their

In consequence of British pressure the Tanneli-Yamen has ordered Huy-u-Fen, who obtained the concession for the Newshway Railroad, to reopen negotiations to obtain the loan for the construction of the line from the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank.

SPAIN SIDES WITH THE CEAR.

She Favors Disarmament and Will Send s Delegate to the Conference,

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUS. MADRID, Sept. 19,-The Government has replied to the circular of Count Muravieff, the Russian Foreign Minister, approving of the Czar's disarmament scheme and announcing that Spain will send a delegate to the proposed conference.

CHILI-ARGENTINE DISPUTE. They Agree That Great Britain May Draw the Final Boundary Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, Sept. 20 .- A despatch to the Times

rom Buenos Ayres dated yesterday says that he boundary conflict has been settled. Both Chili and the Argentine Republic will supply Great Britain with statements showing where they agree to disagree, and Great Bri-

tain will draw the final boundary.

TO MARRY IS TO RESIGN. Of Interest to Unmarried Female Teacher in the Borough of Queens. The Board of Education of the borough of Queens sat in special session at Flushing yesterday afternoon. A discussion was occasioned by the application of a Mrs. Mary Labell for the position of teacher in School 1, Long Island City. Some members contended that married women should not be eligible as teachers. women should not be eligible as teachers, while others considered it unwise to discriminate. After a heated argument Mrs. Labell's case was referred to the Committee on Teachers, and it was decided that hereafter the applications of married women for positions as teachers must be indorsed by five members of the board. A resolution was also adopted to the effect that whenever a teacher gets married it will be considered equivalent to her resignation.

resignation.

An application from the Jamaics Athletic Association for permission to use the High School gymnasium was referred to the local committee. BROOKS ADAMS'S PLATFORM.

He Abandons Bryanism and Comes Ont Boston, Sept. 19.-Brooks Adams, who is nentioned for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts this year, and has

just returned from Europe, said to-day: "I am an expansionist, an imperialist, if you please, and I am willing to go further in this please, and I am willing to go further in this respect than probably any one in Massachusetta. I believe in the war, in the policy of extension which it has forced on the nation, and in the manifest destiny of the nation's future; but I doubt whether the Democratic party would follow me to the extent of my opinions. But the party which takes advantage of the opportunity afforded now for the nation to advance to its proper place in the world is bound to be victorious."

Mr. Adams has been known as a writer and speaker for the free coluage of sliver, but he is not a Bryan man to-day, and he now believes that the free-silver issue is dead, and that it will not be of any importance in the next Presidential campaign.

MRS. ADDICKS'S DIFORCE SUTT.

This Time She Alleged Descriton and Will Get a Decree. WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 19 .- In the General Sessions Court to-day Alexander B. Cooper. ommissioner in the divorce case of Bosalie B Addicks against J. Edward Addicks of Bay Addicks against J. Edward Addicks of Bay State Gas fame, made a return favorable to granting an absolute divore to the plaintiff. In the absence of any contest, it is probable that the court will grant the decree.

The ground of Mrs. Addicks's application was that Mr. Addicks had deserted her for a period exceeding the statutory limit of three years. This is her second attempt to secure a divorce from her husband. In her first case she alleged adultery and was defeated. Mr. Addicks want to great expense and trouble to defend his own character and that of the woman whom Mrs. Addicks named as co-respondent. When the second action was begun and desertion named as the ground he offered no resistance.

SMOKE AND FOG ON THE LARES. Disasters to Vessels Caused by an Unexplained Condition of the Air.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19 .- The dense smoke mixed with fog which now hangs over the upper lakes is bringing a long list of disasters to veasel owners and marine underwriters. The
smoke is accompanied by a northwest gale on
both Lake Michigan and Lake Superior. The
cause of the smoke is unknown as no forest
fires have been reported near the upper lakes.
It is thought that the smoke has come from
fires in the far Northwest, several hundred
miles distant.

Up to a late hour this afternoon the strandings reported were: Steamer Lewiston, Manitowoc to Buffalo with grain, ashore near Scott's
Point, Lake Michigan: steamer E. C. Pope,
bound from Duluth to Buffalo with grain,
ashore at Vermillion Point, near station No. 9.
Lake Superior: steamer Colorado, Duluth to
Port Huron with flour, ashore on Eagle River
Hest; schooner Senator, coal-laden for Harbor
Springs, ashore on Skillagalee Reef; tug Salvor, ashore on Skillagalee Reef; lakes is bringing a long list of disasters to ves-

Another Dark Day in New Hampshire. MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 19.-A peculiar smoky darkness extended all over southern New Hampshire to-day. The afternoon was very dark and the sun looked like a dull red ball. The sky had an appearance similar to that on the famous yellow day in the early election

Cafe Heumann, Broadway and Beads st. A new restaurant for ladies and gentleman at popular prices. Quick and with perf etservice,—das.